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* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	MAY 01	New CAS web site launched
NEWS	3	MAY 08	CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS	4	MAY 14	RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS	5	MAY 21	BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS	6	MAY 21	TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS	7	MAY 21	CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS	8	MAY 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS	9	JUN 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS	10	JUN 29	STN Viewer now available
NEWS	11	JUN 29	STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS	12	JUL 02	LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS	13	JUL 02	LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS	14	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS	15	JUL 02	CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS	16	JUL 02	CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS	17	JUL 16	CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS	18	JUL 18	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS	19	JUL 26	USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification
NEWS	20	JUL 30	USGENE now available on STN
NEWS	21	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	22	AUG 06	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	23	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition

NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:14:41 ON 07 AUG 2007

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:56 ON 07 AUG 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Aug 2007 VOL 147 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Aug 2007 (20070806/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:14:41 ON 07 AUG 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:56 ON 07 AUG 2007

=> b hcap
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.41	1.62

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:41 ON 07 AUG 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Aug 2007 VOL 147 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Aug 2007 (20070806/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> e nanopart/ct
E#   FREQUENCY     AT      TERM
--   ---------     --      ----
E1           0      6      NANONEIS/CT
E2           1      6      NANONEIS HASLEAE/CT
E3           0        --> NANOPART/CT
E4           0      2      NANOPARTICLE/CT
E5           0      2      NANOPARTICLE SIZE/CT
E6       53161     16      NANOPARTICLES/CT
E7           0      2      NANOPARTICLES (DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS)/CT
E8           0      5      NANOPARTICLES (L) FERROMAGNETIC/CT
E9           0      5      NANOPARTICLES (L) NANOCLUSTERS/CT
E10          0      6      NANOPARTICLES (L) NANODROPLETS/CT
E11          0      5      NANOPARTICLES (L) NANOPOWDERS/CT
E12          0      2      NANOPARTICLES CONTROLLED-RELEASE PHARMACEUTICAL CAPSUL
                           ES/CT

=> e e6+all
E1       27077   BT1  Nanostructures/CT
E2       61998   BT1  Particles/CT
E3       53161     --> Nanoparticles/CT
                     HNTE Valid heading during volume 126 (1997) to present.
E4                   OLD  Particles (L) nano-/CT
E5                   UF   Magnetic nanoparticles/CT
E6                   UF   Nanoparticle/CT
E7                   UF   Nanoscale particle/CT
E8                   UF   Nanoscale particles/CT
E9                   UF   Nanosize particles/CT
E10                  UF   Nanosized particles/CT
E11     192034       RT   Drug delivery systems/CT
E12       1431       RT   Mesophase/CT
E13      20074       RT   Nanocomposites/CT
E14       4702       RT   Nanocrystalline metals/CT
E15      14230       RT   Nanocrystals/CT
E16                  RTCS 11-Mercaptoundecanoic acid/CT
********** END **********

=> set autosearch on
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> e3+old
L1       53543 NANOPARTICLES+OLD/CT  (2 TERMS)

=> e e13+all
E1       29936   BT1  Composites/CT
E2       20074     --> Nanocomposites/CT
                     HNTE Valid heading during volume 126 (1997) to present.
E3                   OLD  Composites (L) nano-/CT
E4       35928       RT   Clusters/CT
E5        5361       RT   Hybrid organic-inorganic materials/CT
E6       53161       RT   Nanoparticles/CT
E7       27077       RT   Nanostructures/CT
E8        2789       RT   Nanotechnology/CT
E9         212       RT   Polymer brushes/CT
E10      12145       RT   Powder metallurgy/CT
E11                  RTCS Alumina/CT
E12                  RTCS Cloisite 30B/CT
E13                  RTCS Kunipia F/CT
E14                  RTCS Silicon monocarbide/CT
********** END **********

=> e2+old
L2       20415 NANOCOMPOSITES+OLD/CT  (2 TERMS)
```

```
=> e Nanocrystalline metals/CT
E#   FREQUENCY     AT      TERM
--   ---------     --      ----
E1           0      2      NANOCRYSTALLINE ALLOYS/CT
E2        4424     10      NANOCRYSTALLINE MATERIALS/CT
E3        4702     13 --> NANOCRYSTALLINE METALS/CT
E4           0      2      NANOCRYSTALLINE METALS AND ALLOYS/CT
E5          49      2      NANOCRYSTALLITES/CT
E6          88      2      NANOCRYSTALLIZATION/CT
E7       14230     17      NANOCRYSTALS/CT
E8           0      1      NANOCRYSTN./CT
E9           0      9      NANODEA/CT
E10          1      9      NANODEA MUSCOSA/CT
E11          0      1      NANODENDRON/CT
E12          0      1      NANODES/CT

=> e e3+all
E1       19090        BT2  Materials/CT
E2      219706          BT1  Metals/CT
E3       19090    BT4  Materials/CT
E4        3893      BT3  Granular materials/CT
E5        4496        BT2  Polycrystalline materials/CT
E6        4424          BT1  Nanocrystalline materials/CT
E7        4702            -->  Nanocrystalline metals/CT
                            HNTE Valid heading during volume 126 (1997) to
                                 present.
E8                          UF   Nanocrystalline alloys/CT
E9                          UF   Nanocrystalline metals and alloys/CT
E10      58457              RT   Alloys/CT
E11      14230              RT   Nanocrystals/CT
E12      53161              RT   Nanoparticles/CT
E13      27077              RT   Nanostructures/CT
********** END **********

=> e e6+all
E1       19090    BT3  Materials/CT
E2        3893      BT2  Granular materials/CT
E3        4496        BT1  Polycrystalline materials/CT
E4        4424          -->  Nanocrystalline materials/CT
                          HNTE Valid heading during volume 126 (1997) to
                               present.
E5                        OLD  Polycrystalline materials (L) nanocryst./CT
E6                        UF   Nanocryst. materials/CT
E7                        UF   Nanocryst. substances/CT
E8        4702            NT1  Nanocrystalline metals/CT
E9       14230            RT   Nanocrystals/CT
E10       2789            RT   Nanotechnology/CT
********** END **********

=> e4+old,nt
L3        9115 "NANOCRYSTALLINE MATERIALS"+OLD,NT/CT  (3 TERMS)

=> e9+old,nt
L4       14396 NANOCRYSTALS+OLD,NT/CT  (2 TERMS)

=> e10+old,nt
L5        3192 NANOTECHNOLOGY+OLD,NT/CT  (3 TERMS)

=> e Nanostructures/CT
E#   FREQUENCY     AT      TERM
--   ---------     --      ----
E1           0      2      NANOSPHERES PHARMACEUTICAL CAPSULES/CT
E2           0      2      NANOSTRINGS/CT
E3       27077     17 --> NANOSTRUCTURES/CT
```

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E4            0      4      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANODISKS/CT
E5            0      3      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOFILMS/CT
E6            0      3      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOHORNS/CT
E7            0      3      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOMATERIALS/CT
E8            0      4      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOPORES/CT
E9            0      4      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANORINGS/CT
E10           0      4      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANORODS/CT
E11           0      4      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOSPHERES/CT
E12           0      3      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOSTRINGS/CT

=> e e3+all
E1        27077   --> Nanostructures/CT
                    HNTE Valid heading during volume 126 (1997) to present.
E2        14230     NT1  Nanocrystals/CT
E3         3595     NT1  Nanofibers/CT
E4         9176       NT2  Nanowires/CT
E5          199         NT3  Molecular wires/CT
E6        53161     NT1  Nanoparticles/CT
E7        34904     NT1  Nanotubes/CT
E8         9176     NT1  Nanowires/CT
E9          199       NT2  Molecular wires/CT
E10        2125     NT1  Semiconductor nanostructures/CT
E11       12805     RT   Grain boundaries/CT
E12        1431     RT   Mesophase/CT
E13       20074     RT   Nanocomposites/CT
E14        4702     RT   Nanocrystalline metals/CT
E15         989     RT   Nanomachines/CT
E16        2789     RT   Nanotechnology/CT
E17        2810     RT   Quantum size effect/CT
********** END **********

=> e1+nt
L6       132111 NANOSTRUCTURES+NT/CT  (8 TERMS)

=> e15+old,nt
L7          989 NANOMACHINES+OLD,NT/CT  (1 TERM)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:14:41 ON 07 AUG 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:56 ON 07 AUG 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:41 ON 07 AUG 2007
                E NANOPART/CT
                E E6+ALL
                SET AUTOSEARCH ON
L1          53543 E3+OLD
                E E13+ALL
L2          20415 E2+OLD
                E NANOCRYSTALLINE METALS/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E6+ALL
L3           9115 E4+OLD,NT
L4          14396 E9+OLD,NT
L5           3192 E10+OLD,NT
                E NANOSTRUCTURES/CT
                E E3+ALL
L6         132111 E1+NT
L7            989 E15+OLD,NT

=> e nano/ct
E#   FREQUENCY     AT      TERM
--   ---------     --      ----
```

```
E1            0      1      NANNUP/CT
E2            0      1      NANNUS/CT
E3            0        --> NANO/CT
E4            0      1      NANO-/CT
E5            0      1      NANO2/CT
E6            6      5      NANOARCHAEOTA/CT
E7            5      5      NANOARCHAEUM/CT
E8           28      5      NANOARCHAEUM EQUITANS/CT
E9           22      5      NANOBACTERIUM/CT
E10           2      5      NANOBACTERIUM SANGUINEUM/CT
E11           0     11      NANOBAGRUS/CT
E12           1     11      NANOBAGRUS STELLATUS/CT

=> e nanotech/ct
E#   FREQUENCY    AT      TERM
--   ---------    --      ----
E1            0      4      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOSPHERES/CT
E2            0      3      NANOSTRUCTURES (L) NANOSTRINGS/CT
E3            0        --> NANOTECH/CT
E4            0      2      NANOTECHNOL./CT
E5         2789      9      NANOTECHNOLOGY/CT
E6            0      9      NANOTHAMNUS/CT
E7            1      9      NANOTHAMNUS SERICEUS/CT
E8            0      2      NANOTUBE/CT
E9            0      3      NANOTUBE CARBON FIBERS/CT
E10       34904     10      NANOTUBES/CT
E11           0     13      NANOTUBES (L) CARBON/CT
E12           0     19      NANOTUBES (L) CARBON FIBERS/CT

=> e e10+all
E1        61998   BT2  Particles/CT
E2        35928     BT1  Clusters/CT
E3        27077     BT1  Nanostructures/CT
E4        34904       -->  Nanotubes/CT
                        HNTE Valid heading during volume 126 (1997) to present.
E5                      OLD  Capillary tubes and channels (L) nanotubes/CT
E6                      UF   Nanotube/CT
E7        11184         RT   Fullerenes/CT
E8         3595         RT   Nanofibers/CT
E9                      RTCS Boron nitride/CT
E10                     RTCS Carbon/CT
********** END **********

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:14:41 ON 07 AUG 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:56 ON 07 AUG 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:41 ON 07 AUG 2007
                E NANOPART/CT
                E E6+ALL
                SET AUTOSEARCH ON
L1         53543 E3+OLD
                E E13+ALL
L2         20415 E2+OLD
                E NANOCRYSTALLINE METALS/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E6+ALL
L3          9115 E4+OLD,NT
L4         14396 E9+OLD,NT
L5          3192 E10+OLD,NT
                E NANOSTRUCTURES/CT
                E E3+ALL
```

```
L6       132111 E1+NT
L7          989 E15+OLD,NT
                 E NANO/CT
                 E NANOTECH/CT
                 E E10+ALL

=> l1-7
L8       157756 (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7)

=> l8 (l) (thu or pac or dma or pkt)/rl
         921421 THU/RL
         334994 PAC/RL
          41278 DMA/RL
          42306 PKT/RL
L9           21 L8 (L) (THU OR PAC OR DMA OR PKT)/RL

=> d sca

L9    21 ANSWERS   HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC   ICM  A61L029-00
     ICS  A61B001-00; A61B008-12
CC   63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39, 57
TI   Mechanically strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and
     nanocarbons
ST   medical tube resin nanocarbon mech strength; low friction medical tube
     polyamide nanocarbon; carbon nanofiber polyamide elastomer medical tube
IT   Nanotubes
     RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (carbon fibers; mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins
        and nanocarbons)
IT   Nanocomposites
        (mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and
        nanocarbons)
IT   Polyamides, biological studies
     RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and
        nanocarbons)
IT   Carbon fibers, biological studies
     RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (nanotube; mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and
        nanocarbons)
IT   Synthetic rubber, biological studies
     RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide; mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and
        nanocarbons)
IT   Medical goods
        (tubes; mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and
        nanocarbons)
IT   25038-74-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (assumed monomers; mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing
        resins and nanocarbons)
IT   24937-16-4, Nylon 12
     RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and
        nanocarbons)
IT   7440-44-0, Carbon, biological studies
```

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanocarbons; mech. strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and nanocarbons)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
TI Medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application
ST medical device antibacterial coating implant controlled release
IT Drug delivery systems
(implants, controlled-release; medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Drug delivery systems
(implants; medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Anti-infective agents
Antibiotics
Coating materials
Coating process
Crosslinking agents
Fillers
(medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Glycols, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Latex
(medical goods; medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Nanocrystalline metals
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(silver and its salt; medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT Medical goods
(tubes; medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)
IT 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, salt 526-95-4D, D-Gluconic acid, salt 7440-22-4D, Silver, salt 7647-01-0D, Hydrochloric acid, salt 14808-79-8, Sulphate, biological studies 20667-12-3, Silver oxide 25322-68-3, Peg 57029-18-2, Polyhexamethylene biguanidine hydrochloride 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K033-38

ICS A61K033-24
INCL 424618000; X42-464.9
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 7, 63
TI Method of induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals
ST apoptosis induction matrix metalloproteinase inhibition antimicrobial metal; tumor apoptosis antimicrobial metal atomic disorder nanocrystal; inflammatory cell release matrix metalloproteinase inhibition noble metal; ulcer treatment nanocryst silver coated dressing
IT Fibers
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CM cellulose, coated with atomic disordered nanocryst. silver, gelled; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Electrolytes
(active atoms, ions, or clusters release from metal in contact with water-based; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Alcohols, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(active atoms, ions, or clusters release from metal in contact with; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(acute, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Peritoneum, disease
(adhesion, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Skin, disease
(aging, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Fibers
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alginate, coated with atomic disordered nanocryst. silver, gelled; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Nanocrystalline metals
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Inflammation
(central nervous system, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Biliary tract, disease
(cholestasis, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Disease, animal
(collagenase-induced, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Joint, anatomical
(disease, degeneration, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Noble metals
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(disordered nanocryst.; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Metals, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(disordered, antimicrobial nanocryst.; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Medical goods
(dressings, antimicrobial metals as coating on or filler in; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Drug delivery systems
(drops; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Skin, disease
(epidermolysis bullosa, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Polyolefin fibers
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethylene, DELNET, Conformant 2, bilayer nanocrystal. silver coating on dressing of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Hyperplasia
(hepatic, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Liver, disease
(hyperplasia, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(hypovolemic, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Laminated materials
(in silver-coated dressings; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Animals
Anti-AIDS agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Antibacterial agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Antiulcer agents
Apoptosis
Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus
Cytotoxic agents
Fusobacterium
Human
Wound healing promoters
(induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Central nervous system, disease
(inflammation, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Cell

(inflammatory, prevention of excessive release of matrix metalloproteinases from; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(infusions; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Staphylococcus aureus
(inhibition of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(instillations; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Disease, animal
(joint degeneration, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Eye, disease
(keratoconus, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Capillary vessel, disease
(leakage syndrome, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liqs.; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lotions; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Antimicrobial agents
(metals; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(mists; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Cytokines
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modulation of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Intestine, disease
Ureter, disease
(obstruction, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pastes; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Drug delivery systems
(powders, nanocryst.; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Inflammation
(prevention of excessive release of matrix metalloproteinases from cells of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Artery, disease
(restenosis, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT Eye
(sclera, scleritis, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sprays; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Esophagus, disease
Urethra
(strictures, treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Human immunodeficiency virus
(treatment of infection with; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Bone, disease
Cachexia
Cardiovascular system, disease
Hyperplasia
Liver, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
Melanoma
Multiple sclerosis
Neoplasm
Osteoarthritis
Periodontium, disease
Rheumatoid arthritis
Skin, disease
Skin, neoplasm
Ulcer
Wound
(treatment of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(active atoms, ions, or clusters release from metal in contact with electrolyte based on; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT 79955-99-0, Stromelysin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(and stromelysin-like matrix metalloproteinases, inhibition of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT 419573-92-5, Sontara 8411 419573-93-6, L 00562-6 419573-94-7, Stratex
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as layer in silver-coated dressings; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9005-32-7, Alginic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fibers, coated with atomic disordered nanocryst. silver, gelled; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)
IT 146126-21-8, Glyceryl polymethacrylate

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in gels containing nanocryst. silver powder; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase 2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase 9
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, biological studies 7440-06-4, Platinum, biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies 7782-44-7D, Oxygen, composites with antimicrobial metals
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase 9040-48-6, Gelatinase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT 20667-12-3, Silver oxide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(layer on dressing; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT 419574-56-4, Purilon gel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mixed with atomic disordered nanocryst. silver, gelled; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT 159777-72-7, DuoDERM
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanocryst. silver powder combined with gel of; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

IT 94-13-3, Propyl paraben 99-76-3, Methyl paraben 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(silver gels containing; induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals or noble metals)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K033-38
INCL 424618000
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 78
TI Nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use
ST nitric oxide complex prodn therapeutic
IT Nanocrystalline metals
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Silcryst; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)

IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their

therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT Body fluid
Drug delivery systems
Human
Physiological saline solutions
Prophylaxis
(nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT Chemicals
(nitrogen containing; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their
therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic
use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(powders; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(suppositories; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tapes; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
(nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, miscellaneous 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT 612500-11-5, Acticoat
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT 10102-43-9D, Nitric oxide, complexes
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT 7440-50-8, Copper, reactions 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, reactions 14797-55-8, Nitrate, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)
IT 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies

RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Carbon-nanotube biofibers
ST carbon nanotube hyaluronate chitosan biofiber biomaterial
IT Nanotubes
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon fibers; carbon-nanotube biofibers)
IT Electric conductivity
Medical goods
Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
Spinning of fibers
Tensile strength
Young's modulus
(carbon-nanotube biofibers)
IT DNA
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-nanotube biofibers)
IT Nanotubes
(carbon; carbon-nanotube biofibers)
IT Carbon fibers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanotube; carbon-nanotube biofibers)
IT 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulphate 9012-76-4, Chitosan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-nanotube biofibers)
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanotubes; carbon-nanotube biofibers)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61L027-42
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair
ST bone repair composite material carbon nanotube reinforced plastic ceramic
IT Bone
(artificial; carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)
IT Nanotubes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon fibers; carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)
IT Composites
(carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)
IT Laminated plastics, biological studies
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)
IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(ceramics, composites, implants; carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)

IT Carbon fibers, biological studies
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanotube; carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)
IT Ceramics
(prosthetic implants, composite; carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)
IT 1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite 7758-87-4, Tricalcium phosphate 10043-11-5, Boron nitride, biological studies 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26063-00-3, Poly(hydroxybutyrate) 34346-01-5, Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer 35054-79-6D, Hydroxybutyric acid, -hydroxycaproic acid copolymer 80181-31-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Mechanical properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion
ST chitosan carbon microfiber dispersion biomaterial
IT Nanotubes
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon fibers; mech. properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion)
IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(composites; mech. properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion)
IT Crosslinking
Disperse systems
Stress-strain relationship
Swelling, physical
Young's modulus
(mech. properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion)
IT Carbon fibers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanotube; mech. properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion)
IT 9012-76-4, Chitosan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mech. properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion)
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanotubes; mech. properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K033-00
ICS A61K033-24; A61K033-38; A61P035-00
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
TI Method using antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases

ST antimicrobial metal apoptosis induction; matrix metalloproteinase inhibition cancer treatment antimicrobial metal

IT Antibacterial agents
Antitumor agents
Apoptosis
Cytotoxic agents
Human
Hyperplasia
Liver, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
Melanoma
Neoplasm
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Skin, neoplasm
Staphylococcus aureus
(antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Nanocrystalline metals
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Metals, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crystalline; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Medical goods
(dressings; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(drops; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Hyperplasia
(hepatic; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Liver, disease
Lung, disease
(hyperplasia; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(infusions; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(instillations; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liqs.; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lotions; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(mists; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pastes; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sprays; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)
IT 79955-99-0, Stromelysin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(and stromelysin-like matrix metalloproteinases; antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)
IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase 9040-48-6, Gelatinase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)
IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, biological studies 7440-06-4, Platinum, biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies 7782-44-7D, Oxygen, composites with antimicrobial metals
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 56-0 (Nonferrous Metals and Alloys)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
TI Manufacture of nanostructured shape-memory TiNi-based materials and their application in medicine and engineering
ST review titanium nickelide shape memory alloy nanocryst material
IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants; manufacture and medical and tech. applications of nanostructured shape-memory TiNi-based materials)
IT Mechanical properties
Plastic deformation
Shape memory effect
(manufacture and medical and tech. applications of nanostructured shape-memory TiNi-based materials)
IT Nanocrystalline metals
Shape memory alloys
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manufacture and medical and tech. applications of nanostructured shape-memory TiNi-based materials)
IT 11110-85-3P, Nickel 50, titanium 50 (atomic)
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manufacture and medical and tech. applications of nanostructured shape-memory TiNi-based materials)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L9 21 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 3, 9, 73

TI Luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water: the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation

ST carbon nanotube luminescence plasmid DNA complexation

IT Nanotubes
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon fibers, derivatized; luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water and the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation)

IT Nanotubes
(carbon; luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water and the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation)

IT Complexation
Fluorescence
Genetic vectors
Luminescence
Plasmids
pH
(luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water and the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation)

IT DNA
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water and the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation)

IT Carbon fibers, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanotube, derivatized; luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water and the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation)

IT 151-21-3, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water and the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water and the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:14:41 ON 07 AUG 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:56 ON 07 AUG 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:41 ON 07 AUG 2007
E NANOPART/CT
E E6+ALL
SET AUTOSEARCH ON
L1 53543 E3+OLD
E E13+ALL
L2 20415 E2+OLD
E NANOCRYSTALLINE METALS/CT

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                E E3+ALL
                E E6+ALL
L3          9115 E4+OLD,NT
L4         14396 E9+OLD,NT
L5          3192 E10+OLD,NT
                E NANOSTRUCTURES/CT
                E E3+ALL
L6        132111 E1+NT
L7           989 E15+OLD,NT
                E NANO/CT
                E NANOTECH/CT
                E E10+ALL
L8        157756 L1-7
L9            21 L8 (L) (THU OR PAC OR DMA OR PKT)/RL

=> b stng
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      23.40      25.02

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:21:52 ON 07 AUG 2007
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LAST RELOADED: Aug  3, 2007 (20070803/UP).

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:14:41 ON 07 AUG 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:56 ON 07 AUG 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:41 ON 07 AUG 2007
                E NANOPART/CT
                E E6+ALL
                SET AUTOSEARCH ON
L1          53543 E3+OLD
                E E13+ALL
L2          20415 E2+OLD
                E NANOCRYSTALLINE METALS/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E6+ALL
L3          9115 E4+OLD,NT
L4         14396 E9+OLD,NT
L5          3192 E10+OLD,NT
                E NANOSTRUCTURES/CT
                E E3+ALL
L6        132111 E1+NT
L7           989 E15+OLD,NT
                E NANO/CT
                E NANOTECH/CT
                E E10+ALL
L8        157756 L1-7
L9            21 L8 (L) (THU OR PAC OR DMA OR PKT)/RL

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:21:52 ON 07 AUG 2007

=>    help


The arrow (=>) is the system prompt, where you enter a command.  For
an explanation of system commands, files, formats, etc., enter "HELP"
and the name of the item you want explained at an arrow prompt (=>).
```

Enter "HELP COMMANDS" for a list of commands that can be used in this file. Enter "HELP MESSAGES" for a list of online explanations that are available. The "?" can be used as a synonym for "HELP".

Help is also available at any prompt, and after any error message. Enter "HELP" or "?" at a prompt to see an explanation of the options. After an error message, enter "HELP" or "?" at the next prompt and you will receive a more detailed explanation of the error and how to correct it.

Automatic help is also available. When AUHELP is 'ON', you will automatically receive help following an error message. For more information on AUHELP, enter "HELP SET AUHELP" at an arrow prompt (=>).

Users who need additional assistance can contact the Help Desk at their nearest STN Service Center. Enter "HELP STN" for information on STN Service Centers. You may also choose to contact the database representative for the file you are searching, for more detailed help on database content and search strategy. For information on how to contact database representatives for the current file, enter "HELP DESK" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> e help
You may either continue the previous EXPAND listing or start a new list. To continue, take the default. To start a new EXPAND list, enter a term.

```
E11      61998   BT3  Particles/CT
E12      35928     BT2  Clusters/CT
E13      27077     BT2  Nanostructures/CT
E14      34904       BT1  Nanotubes/CT
E15                    -->  Nanotubes (L) carbon/CT
E16                      OLD  Fullerenes (L) tubular/CT
E17                      UF   Carbon nanotube/CT
E18                      UF   Carbon nanotubes/CT
E19                      UF   Graphite Fibrils/CT
E20                      UF   Tubular fullerenes/CT
E21                      UF   Tubulene/CT
E22                      UF   Tubulenes/CT
E23                      UF   VGCF-G/CT
********** END **********
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=> d l9 1-21 ibib abs
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:570679 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	146:487554
TITLE:	Carbon-nanotube biofibers
AUTHOR(S):	Lynam, Carol; Moulton, Simon E.; Wallace, Gordon G.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	ARC Centre of Excellence for Electromaterials Science Intelligent Polymer Research Institute, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, 2522, Australia
SOURCE:	Advanced Materials (Weinheim, Germany) (2007), 19(9), 1244-1248 CODEN: ADVMEW; ISSN: 0935-9648
PUBLISHER:	Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A procedure wherein biomols. are used as both dispersant and coagulant for carbon nanotubes (CNTs) to enable wet-spinning of fibers is developed (see figure). These fibers have good mech. strength (tensile strengths up to 170 MPa) and the highest elec. conductivity (as high as 130 S cm-1) for as-produced polymer containing CNT fibers hitherto reported.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1193632 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:495763

TITLE: Bucky paper as a support membrane in retinal cell transplantation

INVENTOR(S): Loftus, David J.; Leng, Theodore; Huie, Philip; Fishman, Harvey

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 7135172	B1	20061114	US 2002-238515	20020904

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-238515 20020904

AB A method for repairing a retinal system of an eye, using bucky paper on which a plurality of retina pigment epithelial cells and/or iris pigment epithelial cells and/or stem cells is deposited, either randomly or in a selected cell pattern is provided. The cell-covered bucky paper is positioned in a sub-retinal space to transfer cells to this space and thereby restore the retina to its normal functioning, where retinal damage or degeneration, such as macular degeneration, has occurred.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1063840 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:386512

TITLE: Luminescence of functionalized carbon nanotubes as a tool to monitor bundle formation and dissociation in water: the effect of plasmid-DNA complexation

AUTHOR(S): Lacerda, Lara; Pastorin, Giorgia; Wu, Wei; Prato, Maurizio; Bianco, Alberto; Kostarelos, Kostas

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Drug Delivery Research, The School of Pharmacy, University of London, London, WC1N 1AX, UK

SOURCE: Advanced Functional Materials (2006), 16(14), 1839-1846
CODEN: AFMDC6; ISSN: 1616-301X

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Functionalized carbon nanotubes (f-CNTs) are explored as novel nanomaterials for biomedical applications. UV-vis luminescence of aqueous dispersions of CNT-NH3+ and CNT-NH-Ac (NH-Ac: acetamido) is observed using standard laboratory spectrophotometric instrumentation, and the measured fluorescence intensity is correlated with the aggregation state of the f-CNTs: a high intensity indicates improved f-CNT individualization and dispersion, while a decrease in fluorescence intensity indicates a higher degree of nanotube aggregation and bundling as a result of varying the SDS

concns. and pH in the aqueous phase. Moreover, utilization of this relationship between fluorescence intensity and the state of f-CNT aggregation is carried out to elucidate the interactions between f-CNTs and gene-encoding plasmid DNA (pDNA). PDNA is shown to interact with CNT-NH3+ primarily through electrostatic interactions that lead concomitantly to a higher degree of f-CNT bundling. The CNT-NH3+/pDNA interactions are successfully competed by SDS/f-CNT surface interactions, resulting in the displacement of pDNA. These studies provide exemplification of the use of fluorescence spectrophotometry to accurately describe the aggregation state of water-soluble f-CNTs. Characterization of the complexes between pDNA and f-CNTs elucidates the opportunities and limitations of such supramol. systems as potential vectors for gene transfer.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1003414 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:443965
TITLE: Medical coating materials comprising antibacterial agents with improved releasing rate and its application
INVENTOR(S): Yin, Qin; Li, Ning
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beijing Futaiminde Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1833734	A	20060920	CN 2005-10053980	20050315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2005-10053980 20050315

AB The invention pertains to a medical coating system with antibacterial agents including base layer, which consists of polyethylene oxide or polyglycol with a mol wt about 106-108 loading with medicine or bioactive substances, and outer layer, which is made from polyepoxyethane or polyglycol with low mol wt about 103-5x104 loading with medicine or bioactive substances. The outer layer is dissolved quickly to achieve the effective concentration, while the effective substances in base layer are dissolved steadily keeping the concentration for some while. The double-layer materials can be coated on medical material or apparatus for external use, intravascular use or transplantation.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:833778 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299159
TITLE: Nanoscale surface of carbon nanotube fibers for medical applications: Structure and chemistry revealed by TOF-SIMS analysis
AUTHOR(S): Polizu, S.; Maugey, M.; Poulin, S.; Poulin, P.; Yahia, L'Hocine
CORPORATE SOURCE: LIAB, Ecole Polytechnique, Montreal, QC, H3T 1J4, Can.
SOURCE: Applied Surface Science (2006), 252(19), 6750-6753 CODEN: ASUSEE; ISSN: 0169-4332
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Surface structure and related chemical understanding is a vital element in the design of high biocompatible materials since adsorption and adhesion of biol. components are involved. These features are even more important

in the case of nanostructured materials such as carbon nanotubes (CNTs) fibers. In our preliminary work we synthesized CNTs based fibers for medical applications. This new hybrid system combines polyvinyl alc. (PVA) with CNTs and polylactic-co-glycolic acid (PLGA), a biodegradable copolymer. The surface properties of this material are investigated in order to guarantee a biocompatible response. Time-of-flight secondary ion mass spectrometry (TOF-SIMS) was found to be an ideal tool for fiber characterization owing to its capacity to provide chemical specificity combined with detection limits beyond the reach of techniques previously used. Complementary morphol. information is provided by atomic force microscopy (AFM). The corroboration of both data enables us to define the chemical and structure of this new formulation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:444869 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:258515
TITLE: Mechanical properties of chitosan/CNT microfibers obtained with improved dispersion
AUTHOR(S): Spinks, Geoffrey M.; Shin, Su Ryon; Wallace, Gordon G.; Whitten, Philip G.; Kim, Sun I.; Kim, Seon Jeong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Intelligent Polymer Research Institute, University of Wollongong, Australia
SOURCE: Sensors and Actuators, B: Chemical (2006), B115(2), 678-684
CODEN: SABCEB; ISSN: 0925-4005
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Composite fibers composed of chitosan and single-wall carbon nanotubes (CNTs) have been fabricated with a wet spinning method. The dispersion was improved by sonic agitation of CNTs in a chitosan solution and then centrifugation to remove tube aggregates and residual catalyst. Raman spectroscopy was used to measure the CNT state in solution, the form of the microfibers, and the crosslinking effect. The mech. behavior was investigated with dynamic mech. anal. (DMA). Mech. testing showed a dramatic increase in Young's modulus for the chitosan/CNT composite fibers fabricated using the improved dispersion method. The wet mech. properties were also improved by addition of CNT while the pH sensitivity of the microfibers was largely unchanged.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:241507 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:376400
TITLE: Electrospun polycaprolactone/carbon nanofiber composites for bone tissue scaffolds
AUTHOR(S): Desphande, Hamani; Jose, Moncy V.; Thomas, Vinoy; Green, Keith; Gray, Nicole; Nyairo, Elijah; Dean, Derrick
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, 35216, USA
SOURCE: PMSE Preprints (2006), 94, 390-391
CODEN: PPMRA9; ISSN: 1550-6703
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English

AB Porous nanocomposite scaffolds based on the nanofibrous biodegradable polymer, poly(ε-caprolactone) (PCL) and modified carbon nanofibers were prepared by electrostatic spinning. Incorporation of 0.1 wt% CNF resulted in a 63% increase in tensile modulus and 50% increase in tensile

strength.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1176811 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:446855
TITLE: Methods for modulating thermal and mechanical properties of coatings on implantable devices
INVENTOR(S): Hossainy, Syed Faiyaz Ahmed; Tang, Yiwen; Borgankow, Harshad; Desnoyer, Jessica Renee; Pacetti, Stephen D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005245637	A1	20051103	US 2004-835656	20040430
WO 2005110508	A2	20051124	WO 2005-US14511	20050427
WO 2005110508	A3	20060526		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1755698	A2	20070228	EP 2005-741085	20050427
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 2005288481	A1	20051229	US 2005-187467	20050722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-835656 A	20040430
			US 2004-855294 A2	20040526
			US 2005-115631 A2	20050426
			WO 2005-US14511 W	20050427
			US 2005-119020 A2	20050429

AB Methods for modulating and enhancing thermal and mech. properties and biocompatibilities of coatings on implantable devices are disclosed. Implantable devices containing the enhanced thermal and mech. properties and biocompatibilities are also described. The implantable devices can be used to treat a medical condition such as vulnerable plaque or restenosis. The Penta stents were primed with a composition containing 200 μg PolyAspirin PX261 in a concentration of 2% in chloroform and dried in an oven at 80 °C for 30 min. The primed stents were then coated with a composition containing 400
μg mixture of 180 μg PolyAspirin PX510, 20 μg PEG, and 200 μg paclitaxel in a total concentration of 2% in chloroform and dried at about 80 °C for 45 min in an oven.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:985217 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:260412
TITLE: Nitric oxide-containing complexes, the production, and their therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Stiles, James Alexander Robert; Field, David James

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005196463	A1	20050908	US 2005-70903	20050303
WO 2006016263	A2	20060216	WO 2005-IB2459	20050303
WO 2006016263	A3	20060420		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-549656P P 20040303

AB NO-containing complexes, as well as methods of making and using such complexes are disclosed. The complexes of the invention may be used to treat a subject having a NO-related condition.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592138 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:103362
TITLE: Gecko-like fasteners for a surface having a polymeric film or a fibrous web of disposable articles
INVENTOR(S): Lindsay, Jeffrey Dean; Chen, Fung-jou; Yu, Lisha; Efremova, Nadezhda
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148984	A1	20050707	US 2003-747923	20031229

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-747923 20031229

AB A disposable absorbent article has a nanofabricated attachment means having adhesive hairs disposed on a substrate wherein the hairs are effective to adhesively engage an opposing surface having a polymeric film or a fibrous web. In another embodiment, the absorbent article has a gecko-like fastener including a substrate and a plurality of adhesive hairs arising from the substrate having a base section, midsection, and top section, a height of about 0.5 μ to about 8 mm, and a diameter greater than about 0.05 μ. Thus, a hypothetical example using surface-initiated polymerization for producing synthetic setae was illustrated. A self-assembled monolayer of 4'-nitro-1,1-biphenyl-4-thiol was exposed to e-beam irradiation using stencil mask to protect rest of the surface, resulting in intralayer crosslinking and conversion of the terminal nitro groups into amino groups, thus forming 4'-amino-1,1-biphenyl-4-thiol (cAMBT). CAMBT served as an asym. azo initiator for surface initiated radical polymerization of a vinyl monomer (styrene) initiated by heating. The radical polymerization resulted in a polymer layer formation at the irradiated

areas only. Due to decomposition of surface bound, asym. phenylazoalkyl initiator, polymerization was only initiated on the surface and not in the bulk.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:85058 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:54980
TITLE: Manufacture of nanostructured shape-memory TiNi-based materials and their application in medicine and engineering
AUTHOR(S): Pushin, V. G.; Valiev, R. Z.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Metal Phys. RAS (Ural Division), Yekaterinburg, Russia
SOURCE: Konstruktsii iz Kompozitsionnykh Materialov (2004), (4), 55-63
CODEN: KKMOBD
PUBLISHER: FGUP VIMI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB A brief review of modern developments in designing and investigation of bulk nanostructured shape memory TiNi-based alloys is presented. Fundamental phys. and mech. properties of these materials, traditional and novel technologies for their production in high strength state, including methods of severe plastic deformation, ultra-high-speed solidification, liquid-solid synthesis of cermets, are considered. Some applications for engineering and as medical implants are discussed.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:54222 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:120630
TITLE: Mechanically strong, low-friction medical tubes containing resins and nanocarbons
INVENTOR(S): Soma, Katsuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Terumo Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005013495	A	20050120	JP 2003-182902	20030626

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-182902 20030626
AB The medical tubes have at least one layer formed from composite materials comprising resin matrixes and dispersed nanocarbons. A tube (outer diameter 0.9 mm) formed from a mixture comprising 95 weight parts polyamide elastomer and 5 weight parts carbon nanofibers (average outer diameter .apprx.150 nm, average length approx. 10-20 μm) showed sliding resistance [when pulled after insertion in a polyethylene tube (inner diameter 1.05 mm)] 140 g and tensile breaking strength 5400 g/mm2.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:205580 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:111646
TITLE: Carbon nanotube-reinforced high polymer composite material for bone repair
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Ping; Fang, Zhuangxi; Wang, Dongrui
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsinghua University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1381277	A	20021127	CN 2002-117633	20020510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2002-117633 20020510

AB The composite material is prepared from poly(hydroxy fatty acid ester) (such as poly(hydroxybutyrate), hydroxybutyric acid- hydroxyvaleric acid copolymer, or hydroxybutyric acid-hydroxy caproic acid copolymer) 75-97, C nanotube-based material 3-10, nucleating agent (such as NH4Cl, BN, or talc) 0-1, and degradation regulator (such as polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, polycaprolactane, or glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer) 0-15%.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:205579 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:111645
TITLE: Carbon nanotube-reinforced plastic/ceramic composite material for bone repair
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Ping; Wang, Dongrui; Fang, Zhuangxi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsinghua University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1381276	A	20021127	CN 2002-117632	20020510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2002-117632 20020510

AB The composite material is prepared from poly(hydroxy fatty acid ester) (such as poly(hydroxybutyrate), hydroxybutyric acid- hydroxyvaleric acid copolymer, or hydroxybutyric acid-hydroxy caproic acid copolymer) 40-90, apatite ceramic (such as hydroxyapatite or tricalcium phosphate) 10-50, C nanotube-based material 3-10, nucleating agent (such as NH4Cl, BN, or talc) 0-1, and degradation regulator (such as polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, polycaprolactone, or glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer) 0- 15%.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971784 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:19917
TITLE: Nanocrystalline, homometallic, protective coatings for orthopedic prosthesis
INVENTOR(S): Namavar, Fereydoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Spire Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003229399	A1	20031211	US 2002-166798	20020611
US 7048767	B2	20060523		
WO 2003103735	A1	20031218	WO 2003-US18222	20030611

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,

PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003239213	A1	20031222	AU 2003-239213	20030611
US 2006282172	A1	20061214	US 2006-438482	20060522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-166798 A	20020611
			WO 2003-US18222 W	20030611

AB The present invention provides orthopedic prosthesis having at least one metallic component that includes a metallic substrate on which an integrally formed nano-crystalline coating is formed. The coating and the substrate have at least one metallic constituent in common having an average atomic concentration in the coating that differs from an average atomic concentration in the substrate by less than about 10 percent. Further, the nanocryst. coatings includes crystalline grains with an average size in a range of about 1 to 999 nm, and more preferably in a range of about 10 to 200 nm. A transition region that exhibits a graded reduction in average grain size separates the coating from the substrate. The coating advantageously exhibits an enhanced hardness, and a high degree of resistance to corrosion and wear. In one application, the nanocryst. coatings of the invention are utilized to form articulating surfaces of various orthopedic devices. The metallic substrate comprises a Co-Cr-Mo alloy and nanocryst. coating comprises Co-Cr.

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:817929 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	139:302078
TITLE:	Methods of treating skin and integument conditions with metal-containing compounds
INVENTOR(S):	Burrell, Robert E.; Gillis, Scott H.; Schechter, Paul; Wright, John B.; Lam, Kan; Yin, Hua Qing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Can.
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 159,587. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	24

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003194444	A1	20031016	US 2002-277362	20021022
US 2002192298	A1	20021219	US 2001-840637	20010423
US 7008647	B2	20060307		
US 2002051824	A1	20020502	US 2001-916757	20010727
US 6692773	B2	20040217		
US 2003021854	A1	20030130	US 2002-131568	20020423
US 2003054046	A1	20030320	US 2002-131511	20020423
US 6939568	B2	20050906		
US 2003086977	A1	20030508	US 2002-128208	20020423
US 6989156	B2	20060124		
US 2003099718	A1	20030529	US 2002-131509	20020423
US 7087249	B2	20060808		
US 2003072810	A1	20030417	US 2002-159587	20020530
US 7001617	B2	20060221		
CA 2500836	A1	20040506	CA 2003-2500836	20031022

WO 2004037187	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33446		20031022
WO 2004037187	A3	20040902			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2003287183	A1	20040513	AU 2003-287183		20031022
US 2004131698	A1	20040708	US 2003-690724		20031022
US 2004129112	A1	20040708	US 2003-690774		20031022
US 2004191329	A1	20040930	US 2003-690715		20031022
EP 1575552	A2	20050921	EP 2003-781362		20031022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
US 2004176312	A1	20040909	US 2004-770132		20040202
US 7201925	B2	20070410			
US 2006083777	A1	20060420	US 2005-284506		20051122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-628735	B2	20000727
			US 2001-285884P	P	20010423
			US 2001-840637	A2	20010423
			US 2001-916757	A2	20010727
			US 2002-128208	A2	20020423
			US 2002-131509	A2	20020423
			US 2002-131511	A2	20020423
			US 2002-131568	A2	20020423
			US 2002-159587	A2	20020530
			US 2002-277298	A	20021022
			US 2002-277320	A	20021022
			US 2002-277356	A	20021022
			US 2002-277358	A	20021022
			US 2002-277362	A	20021022
			US 2002-277673	A	20021022
			US 2003-364983	A	20030212
			US 2003-690715	A2	20031022
			US 2003-690724	A2	20031022
			US 2003-690774	A2	20031022
			WO 2003-US33446	W	20031022

AB Methods of treating skin and integument conditions, particularly with metal-containing compds., are disclosed. The metal-containing material can be, for example, an antimicrobial material, an antibacterial material, an anti-inflammatory material, an anti-fungal material, an anti-viral material, an anti-cancer material, a pro-apoptosis material, and/or an MMP modulating material. In certain embodiments, the metal-containing material is an atomically disordered, silver-containing material. Patients with psoriasis were treated with dressings coated with nanocryst. silver.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:300447 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:297627
TITLE:	Method of induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals
INVENTOR(S):	Burrell, Robert Edward; Wright, John Barrymore; Lam, Kan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Can.
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 131,568. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003072810	A1	20030417	US 2002-159587	20020530
US 7001617	B2	20060221		
US 2002192298	A1	20021219	US 2001-840637	20010423
US 7008647	B2	20060307		
US 2003021854	A1	20030130	US 2002-131568	20020423
US 2003054046	A1	20030320	US 2002-131511	20020423
US 6939568	B2	20050906		
US 2003086977	A1	20030508	US 2002-128208	20020423
US 6989156	B2	20060124		
US 2003099718	A1	20030529	US 2002-131509	20020423
US 7087249	B2	20060808		
US 2003180378	A1	20030925	US 2002-277298	20021022
US 6989157	B2	20060124		
US 2003185901	A1	20031002	US 2002-277358	20021022
US 2003194444	A1	20031016	US 2002-277362	20021022
US 2003206966	A1	20031106	US 2002-277320	20021022
US 2003203046	A1	20031030	US 2003-364983	20030212
US 7078060	B2	20060718		
US 2004131698	A1	20040708	US 2003-690724	20031022
US 2004129112	A1	20040708	US 2003-690774	20031022
US 2004191329	A1	20040930	US 2003-690715	20031022
US 2004176312	A1	20040909	US 2004-770132	20040202
US 7201925	B2	20070410		
US 2005129624	A1	20050616	US 2004-985204	20041110
US 2005136128	A1	20050623	US 2004-998499	20041129
US 2006115541	A1	20060601	US 2005-250516	20051014
US 2006083777	A1	20060420	US 2005-284506	20051122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2001-285884P	P	20010423
US 2001-840637	A2	20010423
US 2002-128208	A2	20020423
US 2002-131509	A2	20020423
US 2002-131511	A2	20020423
US 2002-131568	A2	20020423
US 2000-628735	B2	20000727
US 2001-916757	A2	20010727
US 2002-159587	A2	20020530
US 2002-277298	A2	20021022
US 2002-277320	A2	20021022
US 2002-277356	A2	20021022
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US 2002-277362	A2	20021022
US 2002-277673	A1	20021022
US 2003-690715	A2	20031022
US 2003-690724	A2	20031022
US 2003-690774	A2	20031022

AB The invention relates to a method to induce apoptosis and to inhibit matrix metalloproteinases in a disease condition in a human or animal by contacting hyperplastic tissue, tumor tissue, or a cancerous lesion with one or more antimicrobial metals, preferably formed with atomic disorder, and preferably in a nanocryst. form. In another aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of preventing excessive release of matrix metalloproteinases from an inflammatory cell in a disease condition in a human or an animal by contacting the cell with a therapeutically effective amount of a noble metal in a crystalline form characterized by atomic disorder, or
with a solution derived therefrom to provide a modulatory effect on one or more matrix metalloproteinases, wherein the one or more noble metals is formed with atomic disorder, and preferably in a nanocryst. form. The nanocryst. antimicrobial or noble metal of choice may be used in the form

of a nanocryst. coating of one or more antimicrobial or noble metals, a nanocryst. powder of one or more antimicrobial or noble metals, or a solution containing dissolved species from a nanocryst. powder or coating of one or more antimicrobial or noble metals. Patients with non-healing venous stasis ulcers were treated with a nanocryst. silver-coated dressing. The levels of active MMP-9 and TNF-α were reduced in fluid samples recovered from the ulcers treated with the silver-coated dressings.

REFERENCE COUNT: 212 THERE ARE 212 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:77338 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:117642

TITLE: Method of induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases using antimicrobial metals

INVENTOR(S): Burrell, Robert Edward; Wright, John Barrymore; Lam, Kan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 840,637.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003021854	A1	20030130	US 2002-131568	20020423
US 2002192298	A1	20021219	US 2001-840637	20010423
US 7008647	B2	20060307		
AT 322274	T	20060415	AT 2002-721904	20020423
ES 2261659	T3	20061116	ES 2002-2721904	20020423
US 2003072810	A1	20030417	US 2002-159587	20020530
US 7001617	B2	20060221		
US 2003180378	A1	20030925	US 2002-277298	20021022
US 6989157	B2	20060124		
US 2003185901	A1	20031002	US 2002-277358	20021022
US 2003194444	A1	20031016	US 2002-277362	20021022
US 2003206966	A1	20031106	US 2002-277320	20021022
US 2003203046	A1	20031030	US 2003-364983	20030212
US 7078060	B2	20060718		
US 2004131698	A1	20040708	US 2003-690724	20031022
US 2004129112	A1	20040708	US 2003-690774	20031022
US 2004191329	A1	20040930	US 2003-690715	20031022
US 2004176312	A1	20040909	US 2004-770132	20040202
US 7201925	B2	20070410		
US 2005129624	A1	20050616	US 2004-985204	20041110
US 2005136128	A1	20050623	US 2004-998499	20041129
US 2006115541	A1	20060601	US 2005-250516	20051014
US 2006083777	A1	20060420	US 2005-284506	20051122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-285884P	P	20010423
US 2001-840637	A2	20010423
US 2000-628735	B2	20000727
US 2001-916757	A2	20010727
US 2002-128208	A2	20020423
US 2002-131509	A2	20020423
US 2002-131511	A2	20020423
US 2002-131568	A2	20020423
US 2002-159587	A2	20020530
US 2002-277298	A2	20021022
US 2002-277320	A2	20021022
US 2002-277356	A2	20021022

US 2002-277358	A2	20021022
US 2002-277362	A2	20021022
US 2002-277673	A1	20021022
US 2003-690715	A2	20031022
US 2003-690724	A2	20031022
US 2003-690774	A2	20031022

AB The invention relates to a method to induce apoptosis and to inhibit matrix metalloproteinases in a disease condition in a human or animal by contacting hyperplastic tissue, tumor tissue, or a cancerous lesion with one or more antimicrobial metals, preferably formed with atomic disorder, and preferably in a nanocryst. form. The nanocryst. antimicrobial metal of choice may be used in the form of a nanocryst. coating of one or more antimicrobial metals, a nanocryst. powder of one or more antimicrobial metals, or a solution containing dissolved species from a nanocryst. powder or coating of one or more antimicrobial metals.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832636 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:304764
TITLE: Method using antimicrobial metals for induction of apoptosis and inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases
INVENTOR(S): Burrell, Robert Edward; Wright, John Barrymore; Lam, Kan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nucryst Pharmaceuticals Corp., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085386	A2	20021031	WO 2002-CA548	20020423
WO 2002085386	A3	20030116		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002192298	A1	20021219	US 2001-840637	20010423
US 7008647	B2	20060307		
CA 2445734	A1	20021031	CA 2002-2445734	20020423
AU 2002252880	A1	20021105	AU 2002-252880	20020423
EP 1383521	A2	20040128	EP 2002-721903	20020423
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004529929	T	20040930	JP 2002-582959	20020423
AT 322274	T	20060415	AT 2002-721904	20020423
ES 2261659	T3	20061116	ES 2002-2721904	20020423
US 2006083777	A1	20060420	US 2005-284506	20051122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-285884P	P	20010423
	US 2001-840637	A	20010423
	WO 2002-CA548	W	20020423

AB The invention discloses a method to induce apoptosis and to inhibit matrix metalloproteinases in a disease condition in a human or animal by contacting hyperplastic tissue, tumor tissue, or a cancerous lesion with one or more antimicrobial metals, preferably formed with atomic disorder, and preferably in a nanocryst. form. The nanocryst. antimicrobial metal of choice may be used in the form of a nanocryst. coating of one or more

antimicrobial metals, a nanocryst. powder of one or more antimicrobial metals , or a solution containing dissolved species from a nanocryst. powder or coating of one or more antimicrobial metals.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332588 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:335276
TITLE: Treatment of hyperproliferative skin disorders and diseases with a nanocrystalline noble metal
INVENTOR(S): Burrell, Robert Edward; Wright, John Barrymore; Lam, Kan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nucryst Pharmaceuticals Corp., Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 628,735, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020051824	A1	20020502	US 2001-916757	20010727
US 6692773	B2	20040217		
ES 2231528	T3	20050516	ES 2001-1956229	20010727
US 2003170314	A1	20030911	US 2002-277356	20021022
US 2003180378	A1	20030925	US 2002-277298	20021022
US 6989157	B2	20060124		
US 2003180379	A1	20030925	US 2002-277673	20021022
US 2003185901	A1	20031002	US 2002-277358	20021022
US 2003194444	A1	20031016	US 2002-277362	20021022
US 2003206966	A1	20031106	US 2002-277320	20021022
US 2003203046	A1	20031030	US 2003-364983	20030212
US 7078060	B2	20060718		
US 2004131698	A1	20040708	US 2003-690724	20031022
US 2004129112	A1	20040708	US 2003-690774	20031022
US 2004191329	A1	20040930	US 2003-690715	20031022
US 2005129624	A1	20050616	US 2004-985204	20041110
US 2005136128	A1	20050623	US 2004-998499	20041129
US 2006115541	A1	20060601	US 2005-250516	20051014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-628735 B2	20000727
			US 2001-285884P P	20010423
			US 2001-840637 A2	20010423
			US 2001-916757 A2	20010727
			US 2002-128208 A2	20020423
			US 2002-131509 A2	20020423
			US 2002-131511 A2	20020423
			US 2002-131568 A2	20020423
			US 2002-159587 A2	20020530
			US 2002-277298 A2	20021022
			US 2002-277320 A2	20021022
			US 2002-277356 A2	20021022
			US 2002-277358 A2	20021022
			US 2002-277362 A2	20021022
			US 2002-277673 A1	20021022

AB One or more noble metal (silver, gold, platinum, palladium) in a nanocryst. form is used for the treatment of a hyperproliferative skin disorder or disease, e.g. psoriasis. Among the noble metals, silver is preferred for such treatment. The nanocryst. noble metal of choice may be used in the form of a nanocryst. coating of one or more noble metals, a nanocryst. powder of one or more noble metals, or a solution containing dissolved species from a nanocryst. powder or coating of one or more noble metals.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107131 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:129050
TITLE: Noble metals in nanocrystalline form for the treatment of hyperproliferative skin conditions
INVENTOR(S): Burrell, Robert Edward; Wright, John Barrymore; Lam, Kan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nucryst Pharmaceuticals Corp., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009729	A2	20020207	WO 2001-CA1078	20010727
WO 2002009729	A3	20021212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2417279	A1	20020207	CA 2001-2417279	20010727
CA 2417279	C	20070403		
AU 200178322	A	20020213	AU 2001-78322	20010727
EP 1303283	A2	20030423	EP 2001-956229	20010727
EP 1303283	B1	20041117		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004505057	T	20040219	JP 2002-515282	20010727
AT 282420	T	20041215	AT 2001-956229	20010727
ES 2231528	T3	20050516	ES 2001-1956229	20010727
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-628735 A	20000727
			WO 2001-CA1078 W	20010727

AB The invention discloses the use of one or more noble metals selected from silver, gold, platinum, and palladium but most preferably silver, in a nanocryst. form, for the treatment of a hyperproliferative skin disorder or disease, e.g. psoriasis. Among the noble metals, silver is preferred for such treatment. The nanocryst. noble metal of choice may be used in the form of a nanocryst. coating of one or more noble metals, a nanocryst. powder of one or more noble metals, or a solution containing dissolved species from a nanocryst. powder or coating of one or more noble metals.

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ENTER L#, L# RANGE, ALL, OR (END):all
ENTER NAME OR (END):10696829
10696829 IS NOT A VALID SAVED NAME
Enter the name you wish to use for the saved query, answer set, or L-number list. The name must:
1. Begin with a letter,
2. Have 1-12 characters,
3. Contain only letters (A-Z) and numbers (0-9),
4. End with /Q for a query (search profile, structure, or screen set), /A for an answer set, or /L for an L-number list.
5. Not already be in use as a saved name,
6. Not be END, SAV, SAVE, SAVED

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  7. Not have the form of an L-number (Lnnn).
ENTER NAME OR (END):sav
SAV IS NOT A VALID SAVED NAME
Enter the name you wish to use for the saved query,
answer set, or L-number list.  The name must:
  1. Begin with a letter,
  2. Have 1-12 characters,
  3. Contain only letters (A-Z) and numbers (0-9),
  4. End with /Q for a query (search profile,
     structure, or screen set), /A for an answer
     set, or /L for an L-number list.
  5. Not already be in use as a saved name,
  6. Not be END, SAV, SAVE, SAVED
  7. Not have the form of an L-number (Lnnn).
ENTER NAME OR (END):end

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       1.26      92.53

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -16.38

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           652 TAXANES/TI
          1536 TAXANE/TI
                 ((TAXANE OR TAXANES)/TI)
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            11 PACLITAXELS/TI
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                 ((PACLITAXEL OR PACLITAXELS)/TI)
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            21 TAXOLS/TI
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                 ((TAXOL OR TAXOLS)/TI)
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L2   ANSWER 1 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Polylactide-paclitaxel nanoparticles with controlled
     sizes and toxicities

L2   ANSWER 2 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Use of nanoparticles comprising paclitaxel and albumin
     in combination with chemotherapeutic agents or radiation for treatment of
     cancer

L2   ANSWER 3 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Disruption of HepG2 cell adhesion by gold nanoparticle and
     Paclitaxel disclosed by in situ QCM measurement

L2   ANSWER 4 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   A phase I and pharmacokinetic study of NK105, a paclitaxel
     -incorporating micellar nanoparticle formulation

L2   ANSWER 5 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Radiosensitization of paclitaxel, etanidazole and
     paclitaxel+etanidazole nanoparticles on hypoxic human
     tumor cells in vitro

L2   ANSWER 6 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Synthesis of high loading and encapsulation efficient paclitaxel
     -loaded poly(n-butyl cyanoacrylate) nanoparticles via
     miniemulsion

L2   ANSWER 7 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   PEGylated poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) nanoparticulate
     delivery of docetaxel: synthesis of diblock copolymers,
     optimization of preparation variables on formulation characteristics and
     in vitro release studies

L2   ANSWER 8 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Modified Paclitaxel-loaded Nanoparticles for
     Inhibition of Hyperplasia in a Rabbit Arterial Balloon Injury Model

L2   ANSWER 9 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   A novel technique for loading of paclitaxel-PLGA
     nanoparticles onto ePTFE vascular grafts

L2   ANSWER 10 OF 83  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of alkyl-chitosan nanoparticles and its application
     as a carrier system for paclitaxel
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L2 ANSWER 11 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Poly(vinyl alcohol)-graft-poly(lactide-co-glycolide) nanoparticles for local delivery of paclitaxel for restenosis treatment

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel conjugate block copolymer nanoparticle formation by flash nanoprecipitation

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The effect of paclitaxel-loaded nanoparticles with radiation on hypoxic MCF-7 cells

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Composition of solid liposome nanoparticles of taxol substances and its manufacture method

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor nanoparticles containing docetaxel and stabilizers and polymer coatings for increased stability

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation, characterization and in vitro cytotoxicity of paclitaxel-loaded sterically stabilized solid lipid nanoparticles

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor nanoparticle composition of taxane -cyclodextrin clathrate compound and its preparation process

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel nanoparticle inhibits growth of ovarian cancer xenografts and enhances lymphatic targeting

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticle albumin-bound paclitaxel for treatment of metastatic breast cancer

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-loaded lipid nanoparticles prepared by solvent injection or ultrasound emulsification

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PLA/PLGA nanoparticles for sustained release of docetaxel

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antigen protein nanoparticles comprising paclitaxel derivatives as cancer agents

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Manufacture and application of sustained-release nanoparticles containing taxol

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI NK105, a paclitaxel-incorporating micellar nanoparticle , is a more potent radiosensitizing agent compared to free paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticulate formulations of docetaxel and analogues

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Susceptibility of nanoparticle-encapsulated paclitaxel to P-glycoprotein-mediated drug efflux

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Determination of paclitaxel in paclitaxel-loaded PLA nanoparticles by HPLC

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticles of poly(D,L-lactide)/methoxy poly(ethylene glycol)-poly(D,L-lactide) blends for controlled release of paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel nanoparticles: production using compressed CO2 as antisolvent: characterization and animal model studies

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI In-vivo efficacy of novel paclitaxel nanoparticles in paclitaxel-resistant human colorectal tumors

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The drug encapsulation efficiency, in vitro drug release, cellular uptake and cytotoxicity of paclitaxel-loaded poly(lactide)-tocopheryl polyethylene glycol succinate nanoparticles

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Docetaxel nanoparticle and its preparation

L2 ANSWER 33 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Studies on paclitaxel-loaded methoxy poly(ethylene glycol)/poly(L-lactic acid) diblock copolymer nanoparticles

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hydrophobically modified glycol chitosan nanoparticles as carriers for paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-Loaded Poly(γ-glutamic acid)-poly(lactide) Nanoparticles as a Targeted Drug Delivery System against Cultured HepG2 Cells

L2 ANSWER 36 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticle albumin-bound paclitaxel (ABI-007): A newer taxane alternative in breast cancer

L2 ANSWER 37 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Self-Assembled Biodegradable Nanoparticles Developed by Direct Dialysis for the Delivery of Paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI In vitro and in vivo studies on vitamin E TPGS-emulsified poly(,-lactic-co-glycolic acid) nanoparticles for paclitaxel formulation

L2 ANSWER 39 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-loaded poly(γ-glutamic acid)-poly(lactide) nanoparticles as a targeted drug delivery system for the treatment of liver cancer

L2 ANSWER 40 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Phase III trial of nanoparticle albumin-bound paclitaxel compared with polyethylated castor oil-based paclitaxel in women with breast cancer

L2 ANSWER 41 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Phase I and pharmacokinetics trial of ABI-007, a novel nanoparticle formulation of paclitaxel in patients with advanced nonhematologic malignancies

L2 ANSWER 42 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticle albumin-bound paclitaxel for metastatic breast cancer

L2 ANSWER 43 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel repackaged in an albumin-stabilized nanoparticle: handy or just a dandy?

L2 ANSWER 44 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-loaded PLGA nanoparticles: Potentiation of anticancer activity by surface conjugation with wheat germ agglutinin

L2 ANSWER 45 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methoxy poly(ethylene glycol)-b-poly(L-lactic acid) copolymer nanoparticles as delivery vehicles for paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 46 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biodegradable Paclitaxel-loaded Nanoparticles and Stent Coatings as Local Delivery Systems for the Prevention of Restenosis

L2 ANSWER 47 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation and in vitro anticancer activity of wheat germ agglutinin (WGA)-conjugated PLGA nanoparticles loaded with paclitaxel and isopropyl myristate

L2 ANSWER 48 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-loaded biodegradable nanoparticles developed by direct dialysis and electrohydrodynamic atomization methods

L2 ANSWER 49 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Enhanced antiproliferative activity of transferrin-conjugated paclitaxel-loaded nanoparticles is mediated via sustained intracellular drug retention

L2 ANSWER 50 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Formulating Paclitaxel in Nanoparticles Alters Its Disposition

L2 ANSWER 51 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Comparative Preclinical and Clinical Pharmacokinetics of a Cremophor-Free, Nanoparticle Albumin-Bound Paclitaxel (ABI-007) and Paclitaxel Formulated in Cremophor (Taxol)

L2 ANSWER 52 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Cellular recognition of paclitaxel-loaded polymeric nanoparticles composed of poly(γ-benzyl L-glutamate) and poly(ethylene glycol) diblock copolymer end-capped with galactose moiety

L2 ANSWER 53 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI NK105, a paclitaxel-incorporating micellar nanoparticle formulation, can extend in vivo antitumour activity and reduce the neurotoxicity of paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 54 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Studies on paclitaxel-loaded nanoparticles of amphophilic block copolymer

L2 ANSWER 55 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Method for preparing taxol nanoparticle

L2 ANSWER 56 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A folate receptor-targeted lipid nanoparticle formulation for a lipophilic paclitaxel prodrug

L2 ANSWER 57 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI In vitro and in vivo evaluation of actively targetable nanoparticles for paclitaxel delivery

L2 ANSWER 58 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-Loaded Gelatin Nanoparticles for Intravesical Bladder Cancer Therapy

L2 ANSWER 59 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Efficacy of transferrin-conjugated paclitaxel-loaded nanoparticles in a murine model of prostate cancer

L2 ANSWER 60 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel nanoparticles for the potential treatment of brain tumors

L2 ANSWER 61 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-loaded amphiphilic copolymer nanoparticles

L2 ANSWER 62 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Current trials of a nanoparticle albumin-bound taxane formulation in metastatic breast cancer

L2 ANSWER 63 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nanoparticles of biodegradable polymers for clinical administration of paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 64 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Injection formulation of paclitaxel employing solid lipid nanoparticles (SLN)

L2 ANSWER 65 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PLGA/TPGS Nanoparticles for Controlled Release of Paclitaxel: Effects of the Emulsifier and Drug Loading Ratio

L2 ANSWER 66 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Production of nanoparticles of paclitaxel and albumin

L2 ANSWER 67 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Effect of surfactant on fabrication and characterization of paclitaxel-loaded polybutylcyanoacrylate nanoparticulate delivery systems

L2 ANSWER 68 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation and characterization of long-circulating solid lipid nanoparticles containing paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 69 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Poly(ethylene oxide)-modified poly(β-amino ester) nanoparticles as a pH-sensitive biodegradable system for paclitaxel delivery

L2 ANSWER 70 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A novel controlled release formulation for the anticancer drug paclitaxel (Taxol): PLGA nanoparticles containing vitamin E TPGS

L2 ANSWER 71 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Paclitaxel-loaded PLGA nanoparticles: preparation,

physicochemical characterization and in vitro anti-tumoral activity

L2 ANSWER 72 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Sustained Reduction of In-Stent Neointimal Growth With the Use of a Novel Systemic Nanoparticle Paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 73 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Phase I and pharmacokinetic study of ABI-007, a cremophor-free, protein-stabilized, nanoparticle formulation of paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 74 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Formulations of paclitaxel and its derivatives or analogs entrapped into nanoparticles of polymeric micelles

L2 ANSWER 75 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI In vitro and in vivo study of two kinds of long-circulating solid lipid nanoparticles containing paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 76 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Intraarterial chemotherapy with polyoxyethylated castor oil free paclitaxel, incorporated in albumin nanoparticles (ABI-007): Phase I study of patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck and anal canal: preliminary evidence of clinical activity

L2 ANSWER 77 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Formulations of paclitaxel, its derivatives or its analogs entrapped into nanoparticles of polymeric micelles, process for preparing same and the use thereof

L2 ANSWER 78 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI In vitro and in vivo study of two types of long-circulating solid lipid nanoparticles containing paclitaxel

L2 ANSWER 79 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Formulations of paclitaxel entrapped into nanoparticles of polymeric micelles

L2 ANSWER 80 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Enhanced cytotoxicity of paclitaxel incorporated in solid lipid nanoparticles against human glioma cells

L2 ANSWER 81 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Release of taxol from nanoparticles composed of poly(γ-benzyl-L-glutamate) and polyethylene oxide diblock copolymer endcapped with sugar moiety.

L2 ANSWER 82 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Release of taxol from nanoparticles composed of poly(γ-benzyl-l-glutamate) and poly(ethylene oxide) diblock copolymer endcapped with sugar moiety

L2 ANSWER 83 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Novel Taxol formulation: polyvinylpyrrolidone nanoparticle-encapsulated Taxol for drug delivery in cancer therapy

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AN 1997:28333 CAPLUS
DN 126:108839
TI Novel Taxol formulation: polyvinylpyrrolidone